

$XYZ_W = 95.04, 100.0, 108.89$

$A_2 = 2,5 (a_2 - a_{2,n}) Y$

$B_2 = 2,5 B_c (b_2 - b_{2,n}) Y$

$a_2 = a_{20} [(x - x_c) / y]$

$b_2 = b_{20} [z / y]$

$a_{20} = 1, b_{20} = -0,4$

$x_c = 0,110, B_c = 0,800$

$C_{AB2} = [A_2^2 + B_2^2]^{1/2}$

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

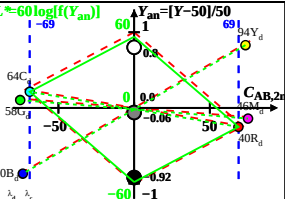
von maximalem (m) C_{AB} im

linearen Farbenraum (C_{AB2}, Y)

Lichtart D65, $Y_W = 100, Y_N = 4$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	567_775	61.08	40.45	4.51	0.5759	0.3814	596	489
Y _d	493_775	77.85	94.49	10.94	0.4247	0.5155	570	463
G _d	493_567	20.66	58.14	10.89	0.2304	0.6481	535	535c
C _d	380_567	37.86	63.64	108.85	0.1799	0.3025	489	596
B _d	380_493	21.08	9.6	102.42	0.1584	0.0721	463	570
M _d	567_493	78.27	45.96	102.46	0.3452	0.2027	535c	535
W _d	380_775	95.04	100.0	108.89	0.3127	0.329	100%	
N _d	380_775	3.8	4.0	4.35	0.3127	0.329	4%	
Z _d	380_775	17.1	18.0	19.6	0.3127	0.329	18%	

$L^* = 60 \log[f(Y_{an})]$



$f(Y_{an}) = \pm [1 + 10 |Y_{an}|^n]$

n nähert sich 1 für:

1. abnehmendem Kontrast C
2. aneinandergrenzende / separate Farben.

Parameter:

Y & Name

Lichtart D65

$Y_W = 100, Y_N = 4$